1	2	3	4	5
25.	Lakshadweep	0	9	0
26.	Pondicherry	3	47	7
27.	Tamil Nadu	764	1568	925
28.	Goa	244	126	138
29.	Gujarat	126	290	376
30.	Maharashtra	2249	857	1773
31.	Chhattisgarh	216	697	656
32.	Madhya Pradesh	703	1041	1361
33.	Uttaranchal	375	1106	513
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1677	2134	2210
	TOTAL :	21024	24747	23453

2005-06: Date under compilation

Development of agro and rural industries

†2286. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the improper development of agriculture based rural industries is one of the main reason of dejection among farmers;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the benefits of the efforts being made by Government in this regard are not reaching to the ordinary farmer;

(c) if not, the details of the efforts being made by Government alongwith the achievements made in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the details of projects/schemes pending with Government in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government (in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries) has been implementing a number of schemes throughout the country. Of these the most important are the two credit-linked subsidy schemes, namely, the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yajana (PMRY), for creation of off-farm employment opportunities by assisting individual entrepreneurs, educated unemployed youth, self help groups, etc., in setting up village industries, including related business/service enterprises. REGP is implemented in rural areas and small towns with population below 20,000 while PMRY is implemented in both rural and urban areas.

The schemes relating to khadi are implemented through khadi institutions affiliated with the KVIC/Khadi and Village Industries Boards of States/Union Territories. Khadi is mainly an agro-based activity.

The Government implements a number of schemes for development of the coir industry, in coconut growing States, through the Coir Board.

(d) Applications for setting up industry units mentioned at (a) above are not received directly by the Government in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries. Under REGP, an eligible entrepreneur can establish a village industry by availing of margin money assistance from KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial bank. For this purpose, the prosepctive entrepreneur has to submit a project proposal to the State offices of KVIC or the District offices of the respective State/ Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) or the implementing banks directly. Approval of the project depends on technical and financial appraisal by the respective banks. Similarly, under PMRY, an eligible educated unemployed youth can establish a self-employment unit of village industry in the rural areas by availing of permissible subsidy and loan from the banks. This Yojana is implementing through the District Industries Centres of States and Union Territories. For this purpose, the prospective entrepreneur has to submit a project proposal to the District Industries Centre concerned, which in turn, sponsors short-listed applications to the implementing banks.